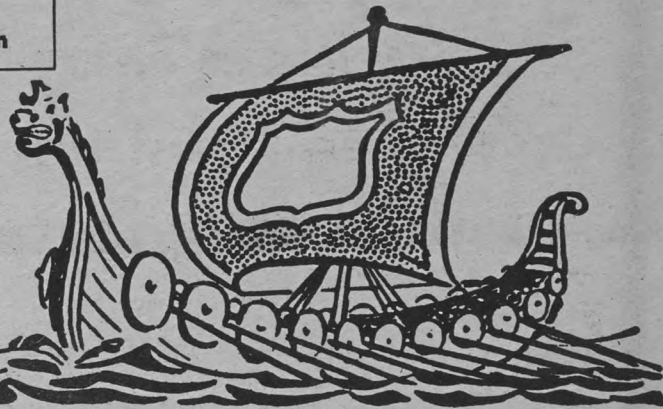


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May 1973

NORWEGIAN MINISTER SPEAKS AT CENTRE

Scandinavian Centre Queen Contest Rolls Around Again

By Margaret Cameron

Miss Scandinavian Centre Queen Contest will take place at the Scandinavian Centre on June 10. We need 5 contestants—between the ages of 17 1/2 and 22 years of Scandinavian origin. We are asking each of the 5 ethnic groups to sponsor one of their lovely young ladies for Miss Scandinavian Centre Queen. Miss Janna Geitel will be passing her crown on to the

incoming queen.

The contestants must not be currently reigning queen of their own lodge or any other lodge within the Scandinavian Association to qualify.

For information please phone Margaret Cameron, Cultural director at 455-2064 or write to 10740 - 133 St., Edmonton.

PREMIER LOUGHEED GOES TO SWEDEN

Premier Peter Lougheed has been invited to attend and participate in an important international conference in Sweden May 11 through 13 to discuss world energy matters. The Premier, in accepting the invitation to the Bilderberg Meetings, is making the trip so that the story of the Athabasca Tar Sands in Alberta can be more widely appreciated in terms of the world energy crisis.

The Bilderberg Meetings are hosted by His Royal Highness Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and brings together a group of some of the most influential and distinguished leaders of government and industry from throughout Europe and North America. The purpose of the meetings is to exchange views on matters of current world interest. The invitation extended to Premier Lougheed indicates that world energy matters, including the security of crude oil supplies, will be one of the paramount subjects discussed. Alberta has the world's largest known reserves of synthetic crude oil—350 billion barrels—contained within the Athabasca Tar Sands.

It is the first time that an invitation to attend the Bilderberg Meetings has been extended to a Premier of Alberta.

Houses Gift to Iceland

From Selkirk Enterprise

Ten modular houses—built in Gimli, Man.—have been airlifted to the Icelandic capital of Reykjavik as a gift to victims of the volcanic disaster from the Westman Islands.

The dwellings, worth \$112,500, are a gift from the Canadian and Manitoba governments and from Misawa Homes Company Ltd. of Japan. The Japanese firm is joint owner with the Manitoba Government of the Gimli-based Misawa Homes of Canada, Ltd., fabricators of the modular houses.

Announcement of the gift was made by External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp and National Defence Minister James Richardson (Continued on Page 10)

By Selma Sorenson

His Excellency Dagfinn Vaarvik, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway, visited Alberta on April 15 and 16. He was accompanied by His Excellency Asbjorn Skarstein, Ambassador of Norway; Mr. Asbjorn Ringen, Private Secretary to the Foreign Minister; Mr. C. J. Woodsworth, Department of External Affairs; Mr. Vaughan P. Martin, Protocol Division of the Department of External Affairs and Mr. Knut Myhre, Norwegian Consul General for Canada.

On his arrival at the Edmonton International Airport at noon, Apr. 15, the Foreign Minister and his party were met by the speaker of the Legislature, the Honourable Gerald Amerongen, and then proceeded to the Macdonald Hotel.

The visitors were luncheon guests of Sons of Norway at Camrose. Present at the luncheon were executive members of Ronning Lodge; Mayor Rudy Swanson of Camrose; the Honourary Consul of Norway, Mr. Arne J. Johannessen and Vice Consul of Norway, Mr. Amund Jonassen of Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Arne J. Johannessen entertained at a reception in their home at 6003 - 102A Ave. later in the afternoon. This was followed by a pot luck supper at the Scandinavian Centre sponsored by Solglyt Lodge, Sons of Norway. Mrs. Gladys Clark, president of Sons of Norway Solglyt was Mistress of Ceremonies. Entertainment was provided by Mrs. Irene Hovde and the "Sunshine Group". All were appropriately dressed in Norwegian costumes.

Mr. Vaarvik spoke on Norway's economic development with regard to oil, forestry and agriculture. He also conveyed warmest greetings from King Olaf V of Norway and presented Sons of Norway with a gavel as a token of his appreciation for the very fine evening at the Centre.

Mr. Anders Anderson, Boss of Torske Klubben, presented each guest with a copy of the Canadian Conservation Pledge and a copy of Olaf Sveen's record "Salute To Scandinavia".

Mr. Arne Johannessen very ably thanked Sons of Norway for their assistance in arranging the evening of food, entertainment and fellowship.

The evening concluded with the singing of "Ja Vi Elsker" accompanied on the piano by Mr. Delmer Melsness.

While in Edmonton Mr. Vaarvik and party enjoyed a sightseeing

tour of Edmonton. Mr. Vaarvik also met with the Honourable Peter Lougheed, Premier of Alberta; the Honourable Horst Schmid, Minister of Culture, Youth and Recreation; the Honourable Bill Dickie, Minister of Mines and Minerals; and the Honourable J.W. Grant MacEwan, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

Mr. Vaarvik attended a luncheon hosted by the Honourable Donald R. Getty, Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs at the Edmonton Club. A press conference was also on the agenda before his departure from Edmonton to Vancouver at 4 p.m. on Mon., April 16.

What Dagfinn Vaarvik Said

The Norwegian Minister of External Affairs, Mr. Dagfinn Vaarvik spoke to the Edmonton Sons of Norway "Solglyt" Lodge at the Scandinavian Centre Sun., Apr. 15.

He spoke about his country, Norway, and had a message to all Norwegians. This is what he said:

"It is a great pleasure and honour for me to have been given the opportunity to meet so many countrymen and Norwegian descendants here tonight and to have the pleasure of giving a talk on Norway and on how we view present and future prospects.

"When it was decided that I, on behalf of the Norwegian Government, should visit our great ally and friendly neighbour, Canada, it was also natural to extend my Ottawa visit by going further west to pay a visit to the authorities in the province of Canada with the largest number of Norwegian descendants. I came to Edmonton only this afternoon (Sun., Apr 15), but have already had the opportunity to take a short look at your (Continued on Page 2)



1972 Scandinavian Centre Queen, Janna Geitel, being crowned by the retiring Queen of 1971, Susan Sorensen.

Joseph Thorson Writes Book

A well known figure across Canada has written a book on his favorite subject. His name is the Honorable Joseph T. Thorson and his book is titled "Wanted A Single Canada". It has been published by McClelland and Stewart Ltd., and will be in the book stores shortly.

The Hon. Mr. Thorson has been a great proponent and exponent of Canada being only one nation, one Canada, and has gone to great lengths to inform people of his views by giving talks across the country wherever he can. He even has formed and is president (Continued on Page 10)

SPLINTERS
from the
BOARD

By Anne Sahuri

Negotiations have been under way for some time to get a new manager for the Centre to replace Mr. Les Greenham who will be leaving us during April. At the last Board meeting it was announced that our new manager will be Mr. Brian Hutchings, who will take office on May 1st.

Your committee of Scandapades reports that preparations are already under way for a bigger and better "Scandapades '74".

Your donations to Scandinavian Centre News are very much appreciated. The Board wishes to thank all who have been sending their contributions to the paper.

The Annual Mother's Day Dinner will be held at the Scandinavian Centre on Sunday, May 13th, from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Tickets are available at the Centre or from any board member at \$4.00 per adult and \$1.75 per child. Come and enjoy Mother's Day at the Centre with your whole family.

Have you been listening to CFCW on Saturday mornings? Tune in on the Scandinavian Hour with lots of Scandinavian music and your Scandinavian Centre Report given by Les Greenham who will appreciate your phone calls and comments. Please phone him at 455-0082 giving details of functions to take place during May:

(Continued from Page 1)

Dagfinn Vaarvik

vast province as we took a trip this afternoon to Camrose, or Bakken as I understand the city was originally named.

"For a newly arrived Norwegian, as it must have been for you and your ancestors, Alberta gives a strong impression of rich possibilities for those men and women with the will to create a new life. I am happy to see and to hear that you have succeeded so well in your endeavours. I am also proud to say that the federal authorities in Ottawa have a very high opinion of the Norwegian ethnic group, and that they praised your ability to adapt yourself in a multi-ethnic society. I hope that together we will be able to strengthen further the friendly relations existing between our two countries.

"I will now try to give a short account of the present situation in Norway. But before doing so, I should like to recall that Alberta was visited two years ago by the Industrial Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, to study the legislation concerning exploitation of oil and gas in the province of Alberta—the same topic which I shall have the opportunity of discussing with your authorities tomorrow (Mon., Apr. 16). Next month a group of experts from our Ministry of Industry will arrive here to continue to obtain information from your experience—which we know will be very helpful to us in developing our own policy for the oil we have found and expect to find on our Continental Shelf in the North Sea.

"It is important that we should be able to share in the experiences which other countries have gained in this field. Norway is a newcomer amongst the world's oil producing countries and we have hardly at this stage achieved a full understanding of all the consequences involved in our becoming an oil producing country. There is however no doubt at all that the exploitation process will have a major effect on Norway's economy. Taking only the Ekofisk field and an area immediately connected with it, this field will have an annual production of 50 million tons of crude oil (about 350 million barrels). Our own consumption, on the other hand, runs at 8 million tons (about 56 million barrels), we will thus, in the relatively near future, have a net export surplus of oil of sizeable proportions.

"Even if the exploitation of the Ekofisk field will to a large extent

MOTHER

They talk about a mother's place,
As though it had a limit.
There's not a place in earth or heaven,
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing, not a woe,
Not a whispered yes or no,
There's not a life or death or birth
That has a feather's weight of worth,
Without a mother in it.

riches to be found northwards along the Norwegian coast. These riches may lead to something approaching a new industrial revolution in Norway, but fortunately there is broad agreement that we shall 'make haste slowly' and think again hard before taking further steps in this process. A heavy burden of responsibility lies upon us in the management of such natural resources, and we intend also to base ourselves on long-term policy considerations with regard to resources in our future oil policy. Oil is a natural resource in short supply throughout the world, and the potential Norwegian resources further north in the country are already attracting a great deal of interest. We do not, however, want to be pressured into proceeding faster than we ourselves find justified.

"Also considerations of domestic policy are important in this connection. If we proceed too quickly, the oil adventure may have effects on the Norwegian economy, industrial structure and population settlement patterns which, from a long-term point of view, are not only of a positive nature. Decisive importance will be given to these considerations when the future Norwegian oil policy is to be formulated.

"Nor is Norway's economic situation such that it gives grounds for forcing the pace of exploiting the oil resources in the North Sea. During the entire post-war period we have enjoyed steady growth, and today we have a gross national product which compares favourably with the majority of the countries of the world. In this respect we have undergone a development process parallel to most industrial nations, and the sea played an important part in our economy even before the oil era began. At the turn of this year the total tonnage of the Norwegian merchant fleet amounted to 22.6 million tons, that is to say we occupied fourth place among the world's shipping nations as far as tonnage is concerned. A large part of the fleet is actually engaged in the transportation of oil, and many of these ships never call at Norwegian ports. In North America especially Norwegian shipping has a big interest at stake. I would also like to mention that the fleet is continually undergoing a process of modernization, a prominent feature of which is the steady increase in the size of ships.

"Altogether it is of course industry which in Norway, as in other countries, plays the major role in contributing to the gross national product. Besides shipping, our industries are clearly the largest source of foreign exchange earnings. In the period after the Second World War enormous sums have been invested in industrial development projects in Norway, and investments have first and foremost been channelled into those production fields where Norway enjoys special natural advantages. Cheap hydro-electric power resources have formed the basis for a considerable electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical industry. Our extensive forest regions have provided the raw material for our paper and pulp industries. A very large propor-

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THE AWAKENING

By Lenore Sills

Young Spring stepped out from the gates of heaven,
And laughed aloud as she flew to earth,
With her pulsing hand
She wrapped the land
In the lilting music that gave her birth.

Then down to the tombs of the earth fled she,
Dark they were. . . and flung them wide,
The ragged earth
Around whose girth
Old sullen winter wept and died.

But Spring was a lady whose voice was soft,
And out on the moors she gentler grew,
She touched the face
Of that barren place
'Till it found the only joy it knew.

On into the evening a sobbing thrush
Sang in the woodland beyond the hill,
While thru' the grass
They heard her pass,
And even the very winds stood still.

She found a small ethereal glade,
Where dreams like snowy sheep were filled,
Those lovely dreams,
Enchanted streams,
She gave their wonder to a child.

She caught the starlight of the night,
And to a tired heart lent wings,
Then planted there
With tender care,
The gentle love of new born things.

Then on to rich and poor alike,
Spring spread her radiant glad surprise,
She touched the hand
Of the waiting land,
And found all heaven in its eyes.

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tion of these products are exported. We also enjoy a considerable trade with the USA and Canada.

"I would now briefly like to touch on what we in Norway call our primary industries, for although these industries do not mean so much either in terms of the gross national product or in terms

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of the foreign trade balance, they do have an important part to play as a source of employment as well as in other respects. Fisheries are in any case an important export industry. During the latter years we have been seriously reminded of the fact that the resource

(Continued on Page 11)

SOLGLYT SPOTLIGHT



By Evelyn Jensen
COMING EVENTS
Saturday, May 12th—Syttende Mai Fest

Sons of Norway will be celebrating **Norwegian Independence Day** with a Banquet and Dance in the Viking Room at the Scandinavian Centre. There will be a Social Hour from 6 - 7 p.m., Banquet 7 - 8 p.m., with Entertainment and Dance to follow. Special guests for the evening will be Supreme Lodge President, Mr. Roy Eide from Minneapolis, Minn., and Fourth District President, Mr. Marshal Moy, of Missoula, Mont. Tickets are \$5.00 per person and may be obtained by calling Gladys Clark at 455-5371 or Ole Vold at 476-5922 or from any of the Board members. Please reserve your tickets early.

May 17th—Flag Raising Ceremony.

Thur., May 17 will be marked by a ceremony in front of City Hall, when the Norwegian Flag will be raised and Mayor Ivor Dent will read a Proclamation commemorating Norway's Independence Day. There will be a parade in the City Hall grounds and we would like to have a big turn out of Norwegians, and those of Norwegian background, or affiliation. We would especially like to have lots of children participating, and parents could possibly make arrangements to take them out of school for part of the morning. Everyone wishing to attend should assemble in front of the Centennial Building (West of City Hall) at 11 a.m. Please wear Norwegian costume if you have one.

Wednesday, May 30th—General Meeting.

There will be a General Meeting and Initiation in the Nordic Room of the Scandinavian Centre.

Deepest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Martha Venoasen on the loss of her father, Mr. Andreas Ringvold of Bjonerod Hadelund, Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Venoasen, along with their daughter, Olga McBride, and son Oscar, and his wife, travelled to Norway to attend the funeral.

We extend our deepest sympathy to Phil Olstad on the passing of his sister.

Andy and Mathilda Mjaatveit are spending the month of April with their daughter and son-in-law, Aussie and Bill Cox, in Anacortes, Wash.

Some members of the Sewing Group held a shower on March 21 for Penny Iverson. The Dania Room at the Scandinavian Centre was beautifully decorated for the occasion and about thirty ladies attended. Helping Penny to open her many lovely gifts were Shelley Balascak and Sonja McBride. After Penny had thanked everyone, games were played and the evening concluded with the serving of a most delightful lunch.

Congratulations to John and Hannah Faltinson who celebrated their 61st Wedding Anniversary on April 6 and also "Happy Birthday" to John who will be 90 years young on the 23rd of April. He is proud of the fact that his drivers licence has just been renewed for two more years.

Congratulations also to Eileen and Peter Swanson whose 28th Wedding Anniversary is on April 21.

Helge and Lillian Nilsen, along with Lillian's sister and husband, Betty and Danny White, spent a most interesting holiday in Greece recently. They flew via Amsterdam to Athens, where they spent a couple of days. Renting a car they drove north through little villages and were impressed by the green of the countryside and the contrasting red colour of the soil. Beautiful wild flowers grew everywhere, and they were lucky enough to be there when the orange and lemon trees hung heavy with fruit. It was also harvest time for the olive crop and they watched the women in the large olive groves picking and carrying large baskets of them on their shoulders. On their return to Athens, the travellers crossed to the island of Crete where they stayed for about two weeks, spending several days at the beach. The weather was sunny but not too hot, and they found that everywhere they went in Greece, food and accommodation were very reasonable. At the end of their allotted time the two couples returned to Athens and flew home once more via Amsterdam, after a very enjoyable and worthwhile trip.

On May 7 Astrid Hope and Selma Sorenson will be guests on Channel 3 TV's Morning Magazine program.

Astrid will be giving the recipe for "Rommegrot", and Selma is going to tell about the celebrations that take place May 17, Norwegian Independence Day.

We wish a speedy recovery to Ruth Logan, who suffered a broken heel when she fell recently.

Congratulations are in order to Sonja McBride and Craig Krogen on their forthcoming marriage. The wedding will take place on June 16.

Congratulations also to Beverley Travis and Eric Ball who are to be married June 16. They will be leaving in August to take up residence in London, Ont.

Stan and Min Hafso are going to Saskatchewan for Easter to visit Min's mother and dad who are both in their nineties.

Astrid Hope spent a week in Govan, Sask., with her mother, Mrs. Lydia Tagseth, who is recuperating after being in hospital to have an operation on her hip.

The Junior Folk Dancing group, who started at the end of March, are coming along very well. Right now they are busy preparing for their part in the entertainment at the Syttende Mai Fest Banquet and Dance May 12.

Adult Folk Dancing will be starting this Fall. Any couples interested in joining call Bro. Warren Clark at 455-5371.

The Torske Klubben Luncheon took place Tues., April 3, and Alvin Amdam was welcomed as a new member. Guest speaker for

SONS OF NORWAY SKI SPREE

Anders Anderson
Once again the Sons of Norway skiers enjoyed the Whistler Chalet and the Marmot Basin ski slopes. Ski conditions were tremendous, however there were too many skiers on Saturday and Sunday with the result that the chair lifts had a 20 minute lineup. Friday was excellent.

Those staying at Whistler were Leiv and Donna Verklund, Ron and Melba Jean Verklund, Fred and Doris Verklund. By the way, Doris is Clifford Lien's sister, Vice-President of Ronning Lodge, Camrose. Ron, Melba, Fred and Doris are anxious to join Sons of Norway, so hop to it, Sig. Build up my ski club. Donna is a previous Junior Lodge member. All are true Norwegians who live for clean fresh air and the challenge of their herital sport.

Stan Johnson, Sheila, Luane, Marla and Dale made another one day excursion to Marmot; maybe next year he'll join the dormitory dwellers. Stan's scholar, "Louise", was preparing for exams.

Last, but not least, was yours truly, Anders Jr., Brian, Paul and Allen Anderson.

Let us see more Sons of Norway members next year.

Unfortunately the regulations governing Whistler dictate that only one group at a time can reserve the dormitory; and only to a capacity of 40%. Consequently this year Sons of Norway could not reserve the economical accommodation. Next year we must make these reservations early. Let's say before Christmas with cash.

Language, Cultural Arts and Handicrafts Summer Camp, 1973

The Sons of Norway, Torske Klubben, Edmonton, wish to know what response and participation could be expected from each of the Alberta Sons of Norway Lodges for a **Language, Cultural Arts and Handicrafts Summer Camp** for Sons of Norway members and their children in order that its feasibility may be determined.

The major objective is to teach the Norwegian language during a two week Norwegian language immersion activities program.

If funds and the response permits, a gymnastic class for the young people would be included with the Language, Cultural Arts and Handicrafts Program. Hopefully, only Norwegian will be spoken by all staff and participants from the time the bus transportation leaves Edmonton until everyone returns fourteen days later.

The program would be comprised of rosemaling, carving, knitting, embroidery, cooking, and outdoor activities such as trail hiking, fishing, boating, and horseback riding. The area also abounds with fossils and petrified wood. The food will be of Norwegian origin, maybe some lutefisk. This program would be directed towards the youth, however, any adults who wish to participate would be welcomed as resource personnel, cooks, administrative and program organizers.

Roughly estimated, the cost of the program would vary from \$80 per person to \$160, depending upon how many volunteer staff will participate and what grants could be received from the Provincial Government, the District Lodge,

the occasion was Mr. Bill Fotty, Manager of Denco Co. The next meeting will be held May 1.

DATE TO KEEP IN MIND
August 10th and 11th—Scandinavian Days at Barrhead.

Watch for more particulars at a later date.

Our next month correspondent will be Evelyn Jensen. Phone 466-2712.

and Supreme Lodge.

The young people would, on an alternating basis, be required to perform tasks such as cooking, dishwashing, setting tables—everyone would be responsible to clean their rooms and make their beds—all in Norwegian.

If you are interested kindly advise how many persons wish to attend and at what maximum price each could and would participate. Also, whether any members could teach Norwegian or any of the handicrafts.

Contact:
Torske Klubben
c/o Mr. Anders Anderson
9111-142 St.
Edmonton, Alta.
Phone 488-8998

SONS OF NORWAY SUMMER CAMP IS

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The Whole Family or any Individuals 12 years or older.

(Continued on Page 11)

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ICELANDIC NEWSLETTER

By LES GREENHAM


COMING EVENTS
Be sure to attend the ceremony of crowning of our new Fvallkonan on Sun., May 27 in the Viking Room. As you all know this is always a pleasant and enjoyable afternoon. We hope to see you all there.

The next meeting of the Icelandic Society executive will be held at the residence of Shirley Thorsteinson, Ste. 307, 10815 - 83 Ave. starting at 8 p.m.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to Herb and Phyllis Vigfusson and family. Phyllis' father, Mr. Fred Miller, passed away on Apr. 13 at the age of seventy-one. We know you will all miss him.

To Bill Halldorson: We hope, by the time this comes out in print, that you will be home from hospital and feeling your chipper old self again.

- WESTMAN ISLANDS DISASTER FUND CONTRIBUTIONS.**
Thank you for your donations
Mr. & Mrs. Pauline & Alex Mitchell, 1502, 11808 - 100 Ave., \$50.00.
J. Hanssen, Box 339, Viking, Alta., \$10.00.
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SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES

Gisli Gislason Dies at 52

On March 8, 1973, Mr. Gisli Gislason of Athabasca passed away at the age of 52 years. He leaves his loving wife, Mary; three daughters, Cathy, Connie and Mariett; three sons, Bruce, Lark and Scott; seven sisters, Carrie (Mrs. H. Wood) of Edmonton, Margaret (Mrs. D. Cameron) of Edmonton, Edith (Mrs. L. Lawrence) of Edmonton, Helen (Mrs. S. Kaplun) of Athabasca, Rose (Mrs. R. Gablehouse) of Vegreville, Lillian (Mrs. E. Ledger) of Edmonton, Patricia (Mrs. A. Lane) of Edmonton; four brothers, Mr. Jacob Gislason of Athabasca, Mr. Ove Gislason of Athabasca, Mr. William Gislason of Ottawa, Ontario, Mr. Frank Gislason of Gruard, Alta.



Mr. Gislason was born at Cal-ling Lake, Alta., and attended Richmond Park School. He served in the second Great War in the Service Corps. Upon his return from overseas, he married Miss Mary Kawalchuck of Fairhaven and started mixed-farming in the Richmond Park district. He also served as Post-Master for several years, and drove the school bus.

Funeral services were held Mon., March 12, at 2:00 p.m. at All Saints Cathedral, in Athabasca, with The Rev. Bruce Rathbone officiating. Interment took place in the Athabasca Cemetery.

The family join in thanking the Honourary Pall Bearers, the acting Pall Bearers, the Rev. Bruce Rathbone, the Canadian Legion for their participation in the service, the ladies of the community for the lovely lunch served on their behalf, to all the wonderful, kind people who helped in so many ways, the hospital staff, and to all those who sent floral tributes and donations to the heart fund.

Gisli will long be remembered by those who knew him and loved him.



Kitchen Corner

For that next special party why not cater to the varied tastes of your friends with tarts. They are fun to make and easy to serve. Use your favorite pastry recipe for the tart shells.

- LEMON CHIFFON TARTS**
1 tbsp. gelatin
1/4 c. cold water
1 c. sugar
4 eggs
1/2 c. lemon juice
1 tsp. lemon rind
- Soak gelatin in cold water. Beat egg yolks, add 1/2 cup sugar and lemon juice, and beat until very light. Cook over low heat until of custard consistency. Remove from heat, and add lemon juice. Add soaked gelatin and mix well. Cool mixture. Add 1/2 cup sugar to well beaten egg whites and combine with cooled mixture. Spoon into baked tart shells and chill. Serve with whipped cream.
- BASIC RECIPE FOR CREAM FILLINGS**
3/4 c. sugar
1/3 c. cornstarch
2 c. milk, scalded
3 eggs, separated
6 tsp. sugar
1/4 tsp. salt
flavoring
- Mix 3/4 c. sugar and cornstarch, add milk, and cook over low heat until thick. Add egg yolks and cook 3 minutes. Remove from fire, add flavoring, and chill. Pour into baked shells and cover with meringue made of stiffly beaten egg whites, combined with 6 tsp. sugar. Bake in moderate oven 12 to 15 minutes.
- VARIATIONS FOR THE BASIC RECIPE**
VANILLA—Flavor with 1 tsp. vanilla
COCONUT—Add 1 c. coconut
PINEAPPLE—Add 1 c. shredded pineapple (drained)
CHOCOLATE—Add 2 squares chocolate (melted)
LEMON—Substitute 1 1/2 c. water for milk, and flavor with juice and grated rind of one lemon.
- TOPPING**
It will be the topping used on the tarts which will delight the eye. Sweetened whip cream is the most popular. You can also use meringue, fresh berries or small amounts of jam or jelly

- SEVEN LAYER CASSEROLE**
1 inch layer sliced potatoes
1 inch layer sliced carrots
1 layer sliced onions
1/4 cup of minute rice
1 tin peas plus the liquid
1 lb. sausages arranged on top
1 tin tomato soup plus a tin of water.
- Season each layer, pour soup over all. Bake 1 1/2 hours covered and 15 minutes uncovered at 350°. Boil the sausages 5 minutes to remove excess grease.
- In last months paper some of the ingredients for the "Special Hot Cross Buns For Easter" recipe were left out. We regret this and hope no one spoiled Easter with poor buns. Here is the full recipe again even though late:
- SPECIAL HOT CROSS BUNS FOR EASTER**
2 pkgs. active dry yeast
1/3 cup water
1/3 cup milk, scalded
1/2 cup salad oil or melted shortening
1/3 cup sugar
3/4 tsp. salt
3 1/2 to 4 cups sifted flour
1/2 to 1 tsp. cinnamon
3 beaten eggs
2/3 cup raisins
- Soften yeast in warm water. Combine milk, salad oil, sugar and salt; cool to lukewarm. Sift together 1 cup of the flour and the cinnamon; stir into milk mixture. Add eggs, beat well. Stir in softened yeast and raisins. Add remaining flour (or a little more or less to make a soft dough). Cover with damp cloth and let rise in warm place until double in size (about 1 1/2 hrs.)
- Shape into buns. Place on a greased pan. Cover and let rise in warm place till almost double. Cut a shallow cross in each bun with scissors or knife. Brush tops with egg white. Bake at 375° about 12 minutes or till done.
- Frost buns while warm.

If people knew how hard I have had to work to gain my mastery, it would not seem wonderful at all.—Michelangelo

Economic Consequences of Volcano

"A short note on the economic consequences of the volcanic eruption in Vestmannaeyjar, Iceland."

LATER DEVELOPMENTS OF ICELAND VOLCANO

This note was written in the first week of the eruption. In the first two weeks of February the situation in Vestmannaeyjar deteriorated further, the flow of lava from the volcanic fissure threatening to close the entrance to the harbour and even to fill the harbour itself. Further, one of the two underwater, fresh water pipelines and the power cable from the mainland were broken off and damaged by the flow of lava that is expanding slowly both on land and in the sea surrounding the crater.

It is abundantly clear, that there will be no productive activity in Vestmannaeyjar during the winter season and hardly this year. Further, it is evident that the figures on direct material damage already incurred have risen drastically in the last two weeks, and that the task of reconstructing and revitalizing the town will be an arduous one.

On February 7 the Althing unanimously enacted a law on emergency measures because of the eruption. This law provides for the establishment of an Emergency Fund.

The purpose of the Fund is:

1. To secure the livelihood of the inhabitants of Vest-

1. mannaeyjar and to promote the protection and reconstruction of their community.
 2. To meet the costs of rescue operations, transportation, and other costs of dislocation caused by the eruption.
 3. To compensate for loss of income and property caused by the eruption.
 4. To mitigate the effects of the volcanic upheaval in Vestmannaeyjar or the living conditions and industries of its inhabitants and on the national economy, and to provide financial means for this purpose.
- The law provides for the raising of 2,000 M. I. kr. (\$20 million) of revenue for the Emergency Fund in the twelve month period starting on March 1, 1973. This revenue is estimated as follows:
- (Continued on Page 6)

VASA LODGE SKANDIA



By Pat Hyde

Wed., April 11 was Initiation Night at Vasa Lodge #549, and the Lodge is happy to welcome the following new members: Ulf Sundblad, Joan Sundblad, Calvin Berg, Marian Campbell, Lilly MacIntyre, Diane Kurz, Julie Kurz, Willard Larson, Wilma Larson, Eleanor Sundberg, Marian Weiss.

Sick members reported were very few, although it was reported that Alma Samuelson has recently been admitted to the Royal Alexandra Hospital. A special hello this month to John Jerrett in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Emil Weiss thanked all those who had helped to make the Curling Bonspiel at Thorsby a great success.

The Triad Dance on March 31 in the Viking Room was a fun-filled occasion. Gertie Holmgren reported that 156 tickets were sold, and the guests spent the evening dancing, with a lovely lunch being served as well. A special thanks to all those who helped to make the Triad Dance a success—particularly to Gertie Holgren for her enthusiastic organizing.

Prize winners of the evening were: John Sahuri, Mrs. Ristola, Barney Thorlakson, Millie Mills, Ulf Sundblad, Mr. & Mrs. Schellenberger, M. Kirby, Mr. Laino, and Sheila Davidson.

John Cumberbatch, Cultural Leader, gave the second episode in the life of Karl Gustav Svensen, a young man who is living in the Swedish socialist system. It is an interesting (often hilarious) look into the problems of living in present-day Sweden.

VASA EVENTS

One of the highlights of activity at Skandia lodge has been the hosting of the district bowling tournament. On Sat., April 7 sixteen teams from seven different lodges met for an exciting three-game playoff.

Skandia lodge soon took the lead, and held it through to the end. Second place shifted from Branting to Lethbridge and finally went to Lindholm Lodge. In third place came Nordstannan Lodge.

In the evening, over 120 members relaxed to a smorgasbord and dance. Skandia's winning team was duly presented with individual trophies, and their team captain accepted the Alberta District Lodge Bowling Trophy. Members of the winning team are: Eric Pierre, Clarence Berg, Emil Weiss, Evelyn Johnson, Mildred Weiss.

Also—a hearty welcome back is extended to Evelyn and Don Johnson, on their return from holidaying in California.

CONGRATULATIONS SKANDIA!

Our thanks to all lodges who participated in this event, making it such a great success.

The VASA LADIES will hold their May meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Pearson, 1708, 10303 - 120 St. on Wed., May 16 at 1:30 p.m.

SWEDISH CLASSES are now over for the summer... thanks to Mona Cumberbatch for another year as Svensk lararen.

VASA MEMBERS

Bengt Kristiansson is given a warm welcome back after his re-

cent trip to Sweden. Bengt did not forget Vasa Lodge No. 549 when choosing souvenirs of his homeland to bring back to Canada—he has donated a Swedish flag to our Lodge. This flag will fly at Vasa Park this summer.

Eric and Margaret Engvall, and Ken and Carol Banks have recently returned from a motoring trip to Portland, Ore. They spent about a week there, and it is hoped that your brief holiday was most enjoyable.

Knut Engstrom has also returned from a trip to the United States. He recently toured California, Mexico, and Arizona. That desert air must have been a treat, compared to the chilly March winds of Alberta!

On March 25, a bridal shower was held for Miss Linda Samuelson, in the Dania Room of the Scandinavian Centre. Mrs. Anna Sund and Mrs. Irma McMaster were hostesses for the occasion. Linda, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Roy Samuelson, was married on Fri., April 13 to Mr. Leo Cote, son of Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Cote of St. Malmo, Man. Friday the 13th was certainly a "lucky" day for the happy couple, and every happiness is wished to you both.

A special thank you goes out this month to John Cumberbatch, for his excellent and informative report on the District 18 Bowling Tournament.

Changes In Sr. Citizens Housing Act

Senior citizens, a major priority of the Government of Alberta, will benefit from changes to the Senior Citizens Housing Act.

Amendments to the Senior Citizens' Housing Act will give more flexibility in design, location and size of senior citizens' accommodation throughout the Province of Alberta.

In presenting the Bill, Health and Social Development Minister Neil Crawford said the amendments introduce the prospect that in many cases needs can be filled better and sooner through renovation of appropriate existing buildings in municipalities throughout the Province. Individual municipalities and non-profit groups, endorsed by a municipality, may enter into operating agreements and receive provincial government capital funding for new or renovated construction, under amendments to the Act. Unanimous agreement among member municipalities forming Senior Citizen Foundations will no longer be required when selecting locations for lodges.

Senior citizen housing will become the responsibility of the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Alberta Housing Corporation has budgeted some \$6.6 million in 1973 for senior citizen housing, which will provide for more than 500 new or renovated units.

Under the amendments to the Senior Citizens Housing Act, senior citizen lodges will be exempt from municipal taxation; rent structures will become more

Help From Flea Market

By Lenore Sills

I am writing to you on this lovely spring day, and wondering if many of you are enjoying the loveliness of this moment as I am.

There is a saying that "if you bake bread with indifference it feeds but half your hunger". As we leave our childhood behind us, we tend to become indifferent to many things as we scurry to get through with life's clutter. A child finds the wonder in a new curled leaf, a hopping toad, a sunset, or a stone. How long is it since you really looked at a stone? Examine one as you walk into the sunshine. Look at the colors, the texture, the form. Thrill when you see God's handiwork in a sunset star. There is the work of the greatest artist of all. It is free... to enjoy, and it will make you feel alive. Did you know that no two grass blades are alike? I joy when I know that every person like every singing leaf is unique. He is his own being, who is exciting in his rich potential for growth and beauty. That comes through knowledge and understanding.

This has been my joy of discovery as co-manageress of THE PARKVIEW FLEA MARKET.

I have learned that one cannot be indifferent to the warm happiness of other people. I have learned that to grow, one cannot be indifferent to communication with other people. One must need other people... and come to know the richness of color, texture and form to be found in the roughest stone. All this I am learning together with other people.

"No man is an island." We have many fine and wonderful people displaying all kinds of collectables, antiques, crafts and just fun things. These folk are glad to share their knowledge, if they can, of history, environment, the men who shaped our world through the shaping of many of our antique glasswork, crockery, tools. These were the results of man's imagination and his needs. In our machine age we look at these by-gones often with amusement and awe.

One couple at the Flea Market has special knowledge to share. This is a knowledge born of pain and tremendous courage. These are our kidney patients who have a table in the corner of the Community hall where the Flea Market is held. Ruth and Alois Schmid have manned this table for one year. During July Ruth lost her first kidney and her spleen due to growths. In January she lost the second kidney and her comment was, "I must pull through. My Alois needs me." She not only pulled through against tremendous odds, but she is back at the Flea Market every other week with the help of Alois who is currently sporting a crutch due to an accident. The absolute courage and will of these two persons have been an example to us all, that, although life is never easy, it's what you do

flexible and operating budgets will be the responsibility of the municipalities or non-profit groups. The fact that service clubs and other volunteer groups will be able to enter directly into operating agreements when guaranteed by a municipality is expected to bring about a major increase in volunteer involvement in senior citizen housing.

Another important new feature of the Bill will be that public housing projects will be subject to a guideline that 10% of their space has to be made available to senior citizens.

with it that counts.

Like the others in the kidney unit at the University hospital, Ruth lives hooked to a kidney machine about eight hours at a time three times a week. This is her link to life. Perhaps someday she will find the added courage to have a transplant, if a healthy matching kidney can be found. First she must regain her strength. At the Flea Market she finds friends who help her forget for awhile that she has a more difficult life than many. Here is warmth and social contact, where a patient can just be himself... a unique individual who can smile and exchange ideas with other people. He has something to look forward to besides the endless round of machine to home. Ruth is busy in between markets making things that she sells for herself. All else on their table is donated. Proceeds go for patient comforts.

Fans are needed for a very hot unit. Identification bracelets can thus be bought at a reasonable cost, books to while away tedious hours... or a picnic just for fun. The original idea of their table was conceived to bring interest and communication to often seriously depressed people. We wanted to create an interest in their lives, something to look forward to. The idea has worked wonders in morale. The Schmidts, and others like them, feel folks are interested in a caring way. We hope more patients will participate, for each has some potential and often there are many latent talents waiting to be born.

Many people are on the kidney machines who should never have been there at all if they had known in time what danger signals to look for. When you come to the Parkview Flea Market stop and have a chat with Ruth. She will

answer your questions about kidney disease as she knows it. "The life you save may be your own".

The kidney patients thank those of you who have stopped and chatted, for your interest, your caring and your warmth. If you have articles that you find you have no need for, the kidney patient's table would love them. Perhaps those old candle sticks that have been sitting on your shelf for years would look elegant on someone's table, and the proceeds could make another's day bright.

From all of us... to all of you... have a wonderful month of May, and if you care to stop by, we'll love to see you.

Bill Fotty Torske Klubben Speaker

At the regular monthly luncheon meeting of Torske Klubben there were several guests. The guest speaker was Bill Fotty, Manager of Denco, 10019 - 103 St., Edmonton. Seated beside him at the head table was John Faltinson in recognition of his 90th birthday.

Another old-timer and member of Torske Klubben was 87 year old Dick Larsen. Other visitors were Shagg Halberg, Orland Bratwold, George Kozub and Walter Glevowski.

A new member was welcomed to Torske Klubben, Al Amdam, and was duly initiated to the club by Boss Man, Anders Anderson.

Bill Fotty (whose wife was the former Pat Melhus) spoke about his company, the Dental Company of Canada Ltd., with the trade name "Denco".

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(Continued from Page 4)

Economic Consequences

1. A 2 per cent additional general sales tax.	M. I. kr. 900 (\$9 M.)
2. An addition to the business tax on enterprises.	300 (\$3 M.)
3. A 30 per cent surcharge on the net wealth tax.	80 (\$800,000)
4. A 10 per cent surcharge on the municipal income tax.	400 (\$4 M.)
5. A direct contribution from the Treasury.	160 (\$1.6 M.)
6. A grant from the Unemployment Insurance Fund.	160 (\$1.6 M.)
	2,000 (\$20 M.)

The law further provides that the price rise resulting from the additional sales tax shall be excluded from the special index on which the indexation clauses of all major wage agreements are based.

From this it is clear that the Icelanders intend to share among themselves a great part of the toll that the volcanic nature of their country has exacted from the inhabitants of Vestmannaeyjar. At the same time Iceland has accepted with gratitude the generous offers of assistance that have been received from foreign governments, private organizations and individuals—in particular from the Nordic countries, Canada and the United States.

This aid has been and will be important in protecting and reconstructing the Vestmannaeyjar community.

REPORT ON THURSDAY 1ST FEBRUARY

By Wednesday 31st January—day nine since the eruption started—organized parties had succeeded in protecting 85% of Heimaey's buildings from the danger of being set on fire by lava missiles breaking through windows. 95 tons of corrugated iron were used to protect 12 thousand windows—all facing east or south—from the danger. It is estimated that 100% protection against this danger would be achieved by midday Thursday.

Geologists estimate that 10 million tons of scoria (pumice) was produced by the eruption in its first week. This is equal to 2 million cubic metres (188,000 cu. yds.). As this fell on roofs as

well as roads, special measures are being taken to protect buildings from collapsing. Carpenters have been busy shoring up roofs from below, while other work groups have been clearing scoria-fall from the exposed surfaces. Some reports suggest that additional workers are needed to speed up the program, but in the meantime efforts are being concentrated on those buildings thought to be in most danger. On the flatter roofs—such as the newly built hospital on Heimaey—attempts are being made to clear the scoria-fall by means of tractors fitted with blades. (It is estimated that about 500 tons of scoria has fallen on the hospital roof).

If house clearing operations continue at the present speed—and providing there are enough containers for shipping—work in this field should be completed in two to three day's time.

No buildings were reported burnt during Wednesday; harbour and harbour entrance conditions remain good and the airstrip has been kept open. All oil tanks in the harbour area have been emptied thus reducing dangers of flash fires.

A continual four-man watch is being kept on the erupting fissure by geologists and physicists.

STATISTICS:—

112 houses have been destroyed or very badly damaged since the eruption started. Of these 39 were destroyed by fire alone, the remainder being buried and/or

burnt. Of the 39 houses destroyed by fire, 15 were set alight after they had been partly or wholly buried by scoria-fall. Fires have also been put out in 60-80 houses which have been slightly damaged.

The new volcanic cone is now 180 metres (585 ft.) high (above sea-level). 40 million cubic metres (3.76 million cu. yds.) of volcanic material were produced in the first week of the eruption. Scoria (pumice) fall was estimated at 2 million cubic metres (188,000 cu. yds.)—reaching a maximum depth in the east of Heimaey township of 5 metres (16 ft.). Total scoria production is estimated at 10 million tons. The volcanic cloud has reached a height of between 6 and 10 kilometres (3 1/2-6 miles). The glowing lava fountain reached an average height of 2-300 metres (650-975 ft.) from the crater bottom, but single stones (lava bombs) were thrown 600 metres (1,950 ft.)—causing fires. (Some bombs are known to have been thrown 1 mile from the crater). Heimaey island is now 1 square kilometre (more than a half sq. mile) larger than it was before the eruption, but land-mass (including that below the surface of the sea) has increased by 1.4 square kilometres (8.694 sq. miles).

SITUATION AT MIDDAY FRIDAY 9TH FEBRUARY

Lava flow from one of the three vents in the Heimaey crater started on Sunday 4th and continued for most of the week although magma production decreased at times.

The flow spread north and north east (in the direction of the harbour entrance) with additional streams flowing to the east and south east of the crater.

The navigational conditions in the harbour mouth became critical by Tuesday, and have deteriorated since.

Official reports say that the formerly 150 feet deep channel has now shallowed to as little as 12 feet in places. Submarine lava flow is difficult to estimate, and in view of this no shipping is being allowed to enter Heimaey port.

The official reports add that about one hundred metres (325 ft.) remain between the new lava tongue and the southerly harbour wall, and that two hundred metres (650 ft.) separate the lava and "Heimaklettur"—the cliffs on the northern side of the harbour. However, independent reports put the distance between the lava and the cliffs considerably less.

Weather conditions remained favourable during most of the week, but snow-fall was recorded on Thursday. The weather forecast for Friday 9th was poor—high south-easterly winds together with snowfall. (This will carry scoria/pumice fall over part of the township's eastern districts).

On 7th February the Althing (Parliament) unanimously passed an emergency bill drawn up by a committee formed to study ways of aiding and resettling (either temporarily or permanently) those hit by the Westmann Island's eruption. With the aim being . . . "To share the burden equally among the nation" it was decided to raise sales tax by 2%, raise property tax by 30%, raise municipal rates (tax) by 10%, raise other methods of taxation, and that the State should make a contribution of 320 million kronur (\$3.2 million) (half this sum from the Exchequer, and half from the Unemployment Benefit Fund). The total sum estimated to be collected in this manner should equal 2,000 million kronur. (\$20 million)—with the aim being to collect it within a year.

DEVELOPMENTS AFTER FIVE WEEKS.

On February 19th part of the horseshoe-shaped volcanic cone on Heimaey slid down-hill towards the



"Helgafell" (Holy Mountain) erupting in the background of Vestmannaeyjar, on the Westmann Island of Heimaey.

eastern part of the town. The landslide stopped short of flattening the outer districts although a number of outlying houses previously destroyed or damaged by the eruption were buried.

Lava flow continued albeit at a slower pace than at the outset and reached the outer earthwork defences of the town. At the same time lava flows progressed to the east and north east of the island continuing the enlarging process. Minimal lava-flow was recorded across the harbour approaches vital to the economic future of the island community.

Experiments in cooling the lava and thus slowing its progress towards the town appeared to meet with success. Hoses were extended along the eastern earthworks and a number of outlets were directed at the lava streams. Roughly twenty tons of sea-water per hour were pumped onto the magma with the apparent result of halting its progress. In view of this, the authorities decided to charter a ship equipped with powerful pumps to augment the cooling effort. To this end the M/S "Sandey" arrived at the Heimaey harbour at the beginning of March. The ship started pumping operations soon after, sending a volume of 12-13 thousand tons of sea-water per hour through a number of hoses onto the main lava stream threatening the harbour defences.

Meanwhile the airlift of important machinery and household effects continued. Two United States Air Force Hercules transport aircraft were employed during the major operation in addition to Icelandic aircraft operated by Fraktflug and Icelandair. By the beginning of March the US aircraft were released from airlift duty and the operation continued by the use of Icelandic aircraft only. By that time it was estimated that using the Icelandic equipment available the airlift would be completed by the middle of March.

A number of purse-seiner fishing vessels (mainly registered in the Westmann Islands) landed catches of capelin in the Heimaey port at the end of February, and by the first week of March fish meal production was underway at a plant in the western part of the harbour. This encouraging sign was taken as an omen by many islanders for continued economic life in the islands in the near future, and cautious plans were laid for a slow return to Heimaey. Local inhabitants of the town were then trained by the Civil Defence Authorities in law enforcement, fire-fighting and civil defence (including the mass-evacuation of relief workers at a moment's notice if circumstances deteriorated). These volunteers are expected to take over from the civil defence workers sent to the island at the beginning of the eruption.

Work continued in clearing pumice fall from roofs, shoring up buildings in danger of collapse, and

the one-hundred-and-one jobs necessary in bringing the town back to a semblance of normality. Organized teams of carpenters, electricians and plumbers provided specialized services, while other tradesmen served as the backbone of the relief work.

Reports of poisonous gases produced by the volcanic activity were examined by experts. They found considerable deposits of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen, as well as various sulfur elements. In view of the danger to life from explosion or assimilation, a number of regulations were issued by the authorities regarding the performance of duties in areas presumed to have lethal amounts of these gases.

Bergen International Festival

Jazz joins symphony concerts, drama, folklore, opera and ballet as a feature of the 21st Bergen International Festival in Norway this year from May 23 to June 6. It is the chief event in Scandinavia. The star-studded program includes the talents of USA, Britain, Scandinavia and the Continent of Europe.

Bergen in Norway's Fjord Country is the birthplace of Edvard Grieg (1843-1907), to whom the festival is dedicated, as well as Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906), whose plays also are staged at the festival, and the city's symphony orchestra, the Harmonien, is one of the oldest in the world.

Top billing in this festival, however, is shared between the London Symphony Orchestra Chorus, the Prague Symphony Orchestra, the Royal Opera Ballet from Stockholm, the Slovak Chamber Orchestra, the Royal Dramatic Theatre of Stockholm (O'Neill's "Long Day's Journey Into Night"), the Zagreb String Quartet—and jazz by Oscar Peterson in person. There are too many famous jazz soloists to mention here—but the famous American pianist, Grant Johannesen, is one of the many.

Norway's own representation at the festival includes the Harmonien Orchestra, Oslo Philharmonic Orchestra, the National Theatre of Bergen ("Agnes" of Kent Andersson), the National Theatre of Oslo ("Ghosts" by Ibsen and "Miss Julie" by Strindberg), also recitals at Trollhaugen-Grieg's home, which is now a museum—and concerts at Haakon's Hall, built in 1250. Norwegian folklore will have the added attraction of an international folklore and folk dancing program.

Detailed festival program together with illustrated folders and maps of Norway and Scandinavia are available from Scandinavian National Tourist Offices, 505 Fifth Ave; New York, N.Y. 10017, or 3600 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90010.



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RONNING LODGE

by Joyce Scheie

To begin with, an error occurred in the last news column regarding the curling event held in Bawlf on March 11. The James Holmberg rink of Rosalind took third prize (not the Edmonton rink as was stated).

Edmonton Solglyt Lodge hosted a Sports Event on March 17 with bowling at the Meadowlark Lanes and curling also featured at the Thistle Curling Club. In the evening a delicious smorgasbord was served in the 'Viking Room' at the Scandinavian Centre, and dancing followed. Lodges from Grande Prairie, Camrose, Calgary and Claresholm participated. Our thanks go out to Solglyt Lodge for an enjoyable day and evening.

On Tues., March 27, Ronning Lodge sponsored a bingo at the Ohaton Hall with prizes including hams, cash and a door prize. Pauline MacDonald won the door prize, Mrs. B. Kanten won the 'Bonanza' and Allan Youngberg won the 'Jackpot' of \$25. There were other winners but their names were not available.

A Whist Card Party was held April 9 at the home of Florence and Anton Nicholson with an attendance of about 15 players. There will be more card parties in the future, with the next one being held at Mr. and Mrs. Herman Torpe's home.

SPORTS

The Bowling league wound up on April 19, and a banquet and presentation of trophies is being held at the Legion on Wed., May 2.

The Spring Evening Bowling League will commence on Mon., May 7 at 8:00 p.m. and will continue until the end of June.

The Camrose Recreation Centre has been booked for Tuesday evenings starting Nov. 9 at 9:00 p.m. for mixed and family curling draws, and there is a possibility that the Moose Lodge and A.G.T. will have several rinks entered as well.

Our Sports Director, Ross Anderson, has been very busy and has discovered quite a number of sports enthusiasts—bowling seems to be the number one attraction right now. Plans are being made to host a Sports Weekend for Alberta lodges next year on March 2 & 3, featuring bowling, curling and also a ski meet, followed by a smorgasbord and dance. However, more information will follow later on in the year.

DATES TO REMEMBER
Wednesday, May 2
Bowling banquet and presentation of trophies, at the Legion.
Monday, May 7
Spring evening Bowling League commences at 8:00 p.m. (Contact Sports Director).
Friday, May 18
"Syttende Mai" Smorgasbord and Dance, at the Legion.
Saturday, June 16
Barn Dance at Ken Nyback's farm north of Camrose.
Our April general meeting was held on the 18th at the College, and it has been suggested we consider holding one of our meetings at Daysland—perhaps the May meeting. Although quite a number of lodge members live in Camrose, over one-third of our members are from outlying communities.

Cultural Assistance Grants

Cultural assistance grants are now available through the Alberta Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation. The grants are designed to offer all Albertans, through financial assistance, a chance to enhance their talent in a chosen field of the Arts by working with or studying under professionals.

Grants are awarded in 5 areas: drama, dance, music, visual arts and crafts, and creative writing. Applicants are evaluated on three basic points:

1. adequate background and training in the field of the applicants choice,
 2. indication of promise in the chosen field,
 3. a financial need.
- The applicants are advised to submit a statement outlining a comprehensive plan of future aims and goals in their chosen field. Preference will be given to individuals 16 years of age or older, who have resided in Alberta for 2 years prior to applying for cultural assistance.
- Grants do not exceed \$500 and must be used for an approved course of formal study offered by a recognized school or under a qualified teacher (except in creative writing where applicants must study at the Banff Centre only).
- For more information and application forms, contact: **Walter Kaasa (229-3470), Director of Cultural Development, Alberta Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation, 11th Floor, C. N. Tower, Edmonton, Alta.**

Search For Novelist

The first Search-for-a-new-Alberta-Novelist competition sponsored by the Creative Writing Division, Alberta Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation has had great success.

Before the deadline date, February 28, 1973, ninety-eight potential novels were submitted for judging. The expected number of novels was somewhere between 15 and 25 novels.

Subject matter ranged from the historic novel to mysteries; from dramatic novels to romances. Some of the entries submitted included those of a newspaperman, a woman who writes short stories for Chatelaine; and several non-fiction writers.

The competition was restricted to Alberta writers with a minimum Alberta residency of 24 months, Canadian citizenship and/or British subjects. Any writer who had never before had a novel published qualified for the competition.

The author of the award-winning manuscript considered by the judges to be publishable will receive an outright prize of \$1,000 from the Government of Alberta through the Creative Writing Division. The same author will receive an advance royalty of \$1,500, plus a standard contract from the MacMillan Company of Canada Limited, if in their opinion the chosen script seems suitable for publication. Maximum publicity will be given the successful author of a publishable manuscript of award-winning quality.

The three judges assessing the novels are: Dr. W. G. Hardy, President, Alberta Division of the Canadian Author's Association; Dr. W. H. Johns, former president, University of Alberta and member of the Board of Judges for the Stephen Leacock Memorial Award in Humor; and H. Lovat Dickson from Toronto, a well known British publisher.

Because of the large number of entries, it will be several weeks before the winner of the competition will be announced.

For further information contact: **John P. Gillese, Supervisor, (429-7957), Creative Writing, Alberta Department of Culture, Youth and Recreation, 11th Floor, C. N. Tower, Edmonton, Alta.**

Caller: What a cute little baby!
What is he saying?
Father: I don't know. His mother has the code book.

Interested in Christmas Flight 1973 to Copenhagen???

By Vera Nielsen

We must have some definite indication as to the number of people who would be thinking of a trip for Christmas, the flight subject to minimum reservation of 40 people. The price will be \$271.00, children 2 - 12 years half adult price.

If interested please fill out the coupon and send it to the Flight Organizer, Vera Nielsen, 12424 - 141 St., Edmonton, Alta. T5L 2G5 or telephone 454-5438.

I am interested in a Christmas Flight to Copenhagen 1973.

Name Phone
Address Postal Code
☐ 3 weeks or ☐ 4 weeks

See the ad in this paper for our Summer Charter Flight. There are still a few seats available, so hurry and send in your application while there is still time.

How About Vacationing on a Real Danish Farm?

Before you in your excitement start humming "Old MacDonald Had A Farm", let's agree on one thing: Don't stay on a farm if you insist on modern luxury and comfort. Don't expect wall to wall carpeting in your bedroom and soft music in the background. Everything is down to earth. You'll have a good bed, good food, and good fun, but you may have to share the bathroom with the family.

Thanks to close co-operation between farms and local tourist offices, it has been possible to work out certain standard rules for farm vacations in Denmark, both in regard to minimum comfort required and price for full board or demi-pension.

Many towns are already set to receive bookings this year: Just address your inquiry to the tourist office in the town of your choice and specify your requirements as to how many you are, the age of your children, how many rooms you'll need, how long you'll stay, if full board or demi-pension, etc. The prices are:

There is running hot and cold water either in the room itself or in the bathroom to be shared. The farm will not take more than 8 paying guests at a time in order to preserve the "family" atmosphere. At least one person on the farm speaks English.

These are the cities and towns offering farm vacations in their respective areas. Please write directly to the local tourist office of your choice:

JUTLAND

Aalborg: The lively capital of northern Jutland with attractive restaurants and parks. 25 miles to west coast beaches. Tourist Office: Aalborg Turistforening Vesterbro 65, DK-9000 Aalborg, Denmark.

Haderslev: At Haderslev Lake. Interesting cathedral. 7 miles to Christiansfeld. 32 miles to Ribe—the 1000-year-old-town. Tourist Office: Haderslev Turistforening Gravene, DK-6100 Haderslev, Denmark.

Horsens: At Horsens Fjord. 26 miles from Aarhus—Denmark's

(Continued on Page 8)

	Full board (3 meals)	Demi pension (breakfast & lunch or dinner)
JUTLAND AND FUNUN		
Season (June 18 - Sept. 30)	\$7.00	\$6.00
Off Season (Oct. 1 - June 17)	\$5.50	\$4.50
SEALAND		
Season (June 18 - Sept. 30)	\$7.25	\$6.25
Off Season (Oct. 1 - June 17)	\$6.00	\$5.00
Minimum one week. Children under 4 years		- 50% reduction
Children between 4 - 12 years		- 25% reduction

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Mrs. Vera Nielsen, 12424 - 141 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5L 2G5 Phone 454-5438

FINNISH SOCIETY



By Elmer Kankkunen

After the good time we had at the Spring Fling it was a little tough for certain members of the Finnish Society to get up early and head out for the annual ice fishing derby. The fish derby, held on April Fool's Day at Lac Ste. Anne was a big success.

The beautiful weather and the fact that contestants were still able to drive their cars out on the ice were both contributing factors for a good turnout. Competition was keen and a respectable quantity of fish was caught mostly pike and ling.

Mr. Urho Leino demonstrated his fishing skill in winning the Finnish Society Trophy for the third straight time. He was declared the winner in the men's division after only about half of his catch was weighed. 8 year old Andy Kankkunen caught his very first fish, needless to say his father now has an eager fishing companion for life.

The results were as follows:
MEN'S DIVISION

1. U. Leino—40 lbs.
2. P. Sipari—30 lbs.
3. U. Rastas—19 1/2 lbs.

LADIES' DIVISION

1. Mrs. A. Leino—18 lbs.
2. Mrs. S. Nahkuri—8 lbs.
3. Mrs. M. Utunen—6 1/2 lbs.

CHILDREN'S DIVISION

1. Tim Sahuri—8 lbs.
2. Andy Kankkunen—7 lbs.
3. Lisa Karvonen—5 1/2 lbs.
- Marleen Kankkunen—5 1/2 lbs. (tied).
4. Dick Sahuri—3 lbs.
5. Reisa Leino—1 lb.

At the monthly meeting of the Society executive held at Ristola's early in April, Mrs. Anne Sahuri

informed members present that the Scandinavian Centre would not be available Oct. 6 for the Finnish Society's 20th Anniversary Celebration as originally planned. Efforts are now being made to locate suitable facilities elsewhere. It seems that the Centre is now so completely booked so far in advance that it is less and less often available for use by its member groups. I suppose that is the price we must pay for efficiency.

Some of our old timers have become tired of waiting for spring and have made trips south and west in search of summer sun and fun.

Mr. John Rama earlier this winter made a trip to Los Angeles, Calif., where he visited with his daughter and family for three weeks.

Mr. John Liimatainen accompanied 84 year old Mr. V. West on a short trip to Vancouver recently. John went along as a sort of interpreter and guide to Vancouver hot spots and loggers hang-outs. On his return John reported that the card games were still on in the same places as they were when he worked as a logger on the west coast way back when. Perhaps because John is not saying much about those other places, John's wife suspects that the two old boys were up to some shenanigans. (John himself will be 74 soon but he still has that twinkle in his eye).

A number of friends gathered together March 24 to bid farewell to the Asikainens who have since left Edmonton to establish a new home at Kitimat, B.C. The Asikainens lived here for several years and their youngest daughter was born here. Mr. & Mrs. Asikainen wish to express their gratitude via the following note:

"Our sincere thanks to all who participated toward our surprise going away party. Special thanks to Mr. and Mrs. L. Kunsela and to

Mr. T. Erkkila and Mrs. S. Vesalainen. Thank you all."

Lauri & Anja Asikainen

It is always specially encouraging to see children or young people succeed in their efforts or prove themselves in some way. An article in the Edmonton Journal listing prize winners held recently at the Jubilee Auditorium included the name of Paige Tervonen in many categories. Apparently she won a whole slew of trophies, silver and bronze medals, for various types of ballet and tap dancing, etc., including medals in age categories above her age group. Paige, soon 10 years old, has been practicing dancing since the age of 4 and is a student of the Judy Kugler Dancing Academy. On behalf of the Finnish Society congratulations, Paige, and keep up the good work.

COMING EVENTS

Vappu Dance, May 5 at the Scandinavian Centre. Don't miss this one as it is the last big dance of the season. Fishing derby trophies will also be presented.

Finnish Movie "Kulkurin Valssi" May 8, at 8 p.m. at Scandinavian Centre, Dania Room. Tauno Palo & Ansa Ikonen in title roles. A good older movie lacking rough language and violence of modern movies.

(Continued from Page 7)

Farm Vacationing

second largest city, and about 20 miles from the Silkeborg lake district. **Tourist Office:** Horsens Turistforening Kongsgade 25, DK-8700 Horsens, Denmark.

Kolding: At the fjord of Kolding with Koldinghus Castle from 1248. **Tourist Office:** Kolding Turistforening Helligkorsgade 18, DK-6000 Kolding, Denmark.

Silkeborg: Centre of Denmark's beautiful lake district around Himmelbjerget (the "Sky Mountain"). **Tourist Office:** Silkeborg Turistforening Ostergade 8, DK-8600 Silkeborg, Denmark.

Skive: At the Limfjord in Jutland. Interesting moor areas. **Tourist Office:** Skive Turistforening Posthustorvet, DK-7800 Skive Denmark.

Struer: Modern provincial town at the Limfjord—25 miles from west coast beaches. **Tourist Office:** Struer Turistforening Østergade 31, DK-7600 Struer, Denmark.

Vejen: 18 miles from Legoland—a children's paradise. 21 miles from Ribe—the 1000-year-old town. **Tourist Office:** Vejen Turistforening "Vejen Camping", Brombaergangen DK-6600 Vejen, Denmark.

Viborg: Beautifully situated at Viborg lakes near Hald Lake district and Dollerup Hills. Interesting cathedral. **Tourist Office:** Viborg Turistforening Domkirkestræde 4, DK-8800 Viborg, Denmark.

FUNEN
Ringe: A village in the heart of the fairytale country of Funen. 12 miles from Odense and 6 miles from Egeskov Mansion. **Tourist Office:** Ringe Turistforening Søndinge Hede, DK-5750 Ringe, Denmark.

SEALAND
Køge: Less than an hour's drive from Copenhagen, with many old half-timbered houses. **Tourist Office:** Køge Turistforening Vestergade 1, DK-4600 Køge, Denmark.

Ringsted: 40 miles south of Copenhagen. Ideally situated for touring southern Sealand. **Tourist Office:** Ringsted Turistforening Sct. Bendtsgrde 6, DK-4100 Ringsted, Denmark.

NEWS FROM FINLAND

Impressions of Finland

Glimpses of a young American girl's stay in Finland as an exchange student.

Submitted By Airie Langeste

Status: student. Destination: Finland. With these passport classifications in hand, students and scholars the world over arrive in Finland each year. Out of their number emerge the economic experts, the scattered "lost generation" of Finns seeking once again the Fatherland, and that ever increasing number of exchange ambassadors for whom a stay in "the land of the midnight sun" means a time for search and for discovery.

In the textbooks, Finland is described as a country situated on Russia's north-western boundary between the sixtieth and seventieth degrees of latitude, with a land area of about 340 thousand square kilometers (210 sq. miles) and a population count of about 4.5 million inhabitants. Yet the dry facts cannot even begin to describe the everyday people and their lives, which one encounters only through communication and personal contact.

Thus it came about that I arrived in Finland, as an exchange student under the "Youth for Understanding" program, armed with my idealism and twenty kilos (44 lbs.) of luggage. I had blithely convinced myself that the mastery of the Finnish language could present no problem and believed as a matter of course that I'd be speaking it within no more than two months' time. Well, after the first month had passed, and neither the broadcasts on the radio nor my family's conversation even distantly resembled separate words or intelligible sentences, the prospects of an early victory were dimmed to a certain extent. During that first adjustment period, there were other things to life besides communication, which sign-language and a dictionary helped to solve.

As summer came to an end, so also did the steady flow of tourists, leaving in their tracks

those few "brave souls" who awaited now only the opening of the university and lyceum doors.

For the exchange students the test was just beginning, a test which would try them in every conceivable way, at times changing them, at other times stabilizing their earlier values and ideas. Lacking even the barest knowledge of the Finnish language, the idea of attending and participating in a regular Finnish school may seem to many a near impossibility, or at least a rather absurd venture, but this total immersion in the language forced me to develop my own Finnish at a faster rate than most people. At first, of course, one feels quite lost and helpless, as the teachers lecture and the words, or rather word sounds, enter one ear and leave by the other. A simple math assignment takes on the form of a concentrated translation, and each response a victory in itself.

The most delightful and characteristic social institution of the Finns is the coffee party, good conversation blended with an excellent variety of Finnish pastries, sweets, cakes and coffee, much to the dismay of the calorie counter.

During the party the table's abundance slowly dwindles as guests return twice or three times, and at the same time acquire another cup of coffee.

I have never met any other people who are able to consume as much coffee as the Finns—morning, afternoon and night.

In discovering Finland the notorious "puliukkos" (direct translation "hobos") to the tranquil shores of one of its numerous lakes, I have come to realize that gaps do separate the peoples of the world, but they are not unbridgeable. Living, working, and studying side by side Finns every day, both at home and at school, has proved to be an experience which no textbook could ever convey and which could never have been lived within the portals of my own land.

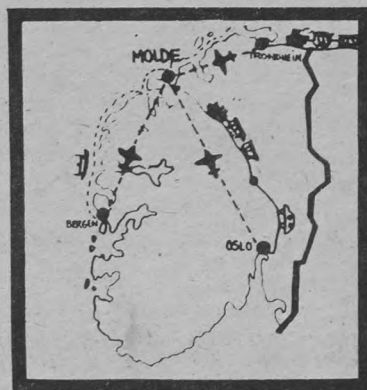
Molde Jazz Festival

The International Jazz Festival in Molde on the west coast of Norway (see map) has been arranged every summer since 1962. This year, the festival takes place from July 30 to August 4. Visitors will have the opportunity not only of listening to jazz music of international standard, but also of participating in excursions to the tiny islands surrounding Molde and competing for the catch of the largest seafish. Those who prefer indoor activities in addition to jazz may listen to the best poets in Scandinavia and folk and ballad singers. Classical music and theatre performances are also incorporated in the program.

The jazz concerts are arranged in a hall seating 600 people. There are nightly jam-sessions at the Alexandra Hotel, mainly presenting traditional jazz. At the Town Hall, contemporary music is played.

Molde, called the "City of the roses", is a town of about 20,000 people. To extend the hotel capacity, a special jazz camp will be established and a considerable number of festival visitors will live under canvas during the festival week.

Further information may be obtained from: Molde International Jazz Festival, P.O. Box 261, 6401 Molde, Norway.



Iron Curtain Visits Norway

The Prague Symphony Orchestra, the Slovak Chamber Orchestra and the Zagreb String Quartet will give concerts during the Bergen International Festival in Norway from May 23 to June 6.

British Pipes and Drums To Norway

The Military Band of the Royal Scots Regiments will present music and drill during the Bergen International Festival in Norway's Fjord Country from May 23 to June 6. They will be supplemented by King Olav's Guard's Band and by the Norwegian Defence Band West.

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The May Schedule of Broadcasts

Sunday, May 13th & 27th

News from the Danish Church

by O. Filtenborg
Bazaar

On Saturday the 5th Ansgar Ladies' Aid is sponsoring a big bazaar at Eastwood Community Hall, 11803 - 86 Street, commencing at 1 p.m. The Ladies are hoping that many will come, so the bazaar again this year can be a success. There will be stalls with sale of needlework, flowers, homemade cakes and cookies, Danish liverpaste and rullepølse, etc. There will be a big tombola and you can buy coffee and Danish smørrebrød, etc. At the bazaar the winner of the trip for two to Copenhagen will be drawn. Tickets are still for sale or you can get them at the bazaar.

Confirmation

This year there will be 21 confirmands—10 boys and 11 girls. At the service Sunday the 20th the pastor will talk with them of what they have learned. There will be confirmation on two Sundays. Sun., May 27 the following will be confirmed: John, son of Tage and Ruth Andersen; Danny, son of Paul and Ruth Møller; Steen, son of Kaj and Johanne Nicolajsen; Tom, son of Claus and Hertha Jacobsen; Paul, son of Tom and Eva Hansen; Grant and Brenda, children of Erik and Anna Nielsen; Ellen, daughter of Keld and Kathe Nielsen; Birthe, daughter of Frovin and Karen Sorensen; and Elizabeth, daughter of Edgar and Clara Frey.

On June 3 the following will be confirmed: George, son of Carl Aage and Else Andersen; Egon, son of Egon and Esther Hansen; David, grandson of Soren and Alma Hansen; Jens and Carmen, children of Jens and Gerda Jorgensen; Joan, daughter of Niels and Else Gormsen; Elizabeth, daughter of Erik and Birgith Hedegaard; Katherine, daughter of Kris and Ebba Damgaard; Marian, daughter of Niels and Nelly Husted; Susan, daughter of Svend and Jytta Christensen; and Anne, daughter of Kris and Birthe Vimtrup.

Baptismals

Helge Holm Filtenborg, son of Oscar and Hanne Filtenborg; and Christian Peter Reece, son of John and Tove Reece, Winnipeg.

Weddings

Frank Elof Jensen and Shirley Evelyn Nixon. Blaine Melville Unterschütz and Birgit Nielsen. Arny Benny Jensen and Colleen Violet Sorokowsky.

Sweden is Part of the "Lively Months in Europe"

A suggestion to visit Sweden in the October-May period sometimes results in comments such as "Too cold" or "Nothing to do". This is unfortunate because it is far from true. Of course it is cold in Sweden during the winter months. But it is far from the Arctic winter climate many imagine. Thanks to the benevolent Gulf Stream that warms the entire Scandinavian peninsula the average temperature is on a par with Canada. And when it comes to things to do the truth is that the October-May period actually offers more and greater variety than the summer months. True, most sightseeing tours have closed. But instead there are many entertainment or culture events not normally available during the summer months. And the night-life reaches its peak now—Swinging Sweden. This is also the best time to go if you wish to meet and get to know the Swedish people and study the society they have created. This is possible through special programs called "Sweden at Home" and "Lifeseeing".

1. "Sweden at Home" is a free scheme whereby visiting tourists from abroad can make personal contacts with like-minded Swedish families and individuals. No accomodation is involved, nor any cost. Usually the host will invite the tourist to tea or coffee, etc., or even dinner in his or her home. There are no financial commitments on either side. Swedes who participate voluntarily in the "Sweden at Home" scheme can always speak the language of their guests. Many towns and cities in Sweden participate. Ask us for the circular on "Sweden at Home" from the Swedish National Tourist Office, 505 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.
2. "Lifeseeing tours/Scandinavian Workshops"—Problem solving for the society

of today. Ask for special folder.

Below are suggested tours which can be made all year. Remember to check the time tables before you leave. The tours are based on extremely comfortable and up-to-date railroads (except for Tour No. 2, Malmo-Kalmar, which is operated by bus). You can naturally take our tours in reverse.

All places described are recommended for overnight stays. Good hotels and restaurants are open throughout the year.

Tour No. 1

(Copenhagen, Denmark) - Malmo - Lund - Jonkoping - Stockholm, 4-5 days or more.

Leave Copenhagen by one of the many ferries for Malmo.

MALMO, pop. 250,000, is about 700 years old. Malmo is like Rotterdam or Hamburg: a city open towards the sea and of increasing industrial and commercial importance. Malmo is the third largest city in Sweden, but comes first in numbers of restaurants. People here love food, operas, concerts, ballets, in fact all the dramatic arts—the Municipal Theatre has a varied program. Plenty of cinemas and delightful dine and dance restaurants provide light entertainment. Sweden is said to be one of the most "affluent societies" in the world. Look at the shop windows. Go into any of the stores in Malmo. Old things worth seeing: St. Peter's Church, erected at the beginning of the 14th century in Gothic style. The Town Hall was built in 1546. Malmo Museum with Malmohus Castle and a fine collection of Russian art from the latter part of the 19th century. Malmo participates in the "SWEDEN AT HOME" program.

Leave Malmo by one of several trains for Lund (travelling time 15 minutes).

LUND, pop. 55,000, was founded in 1020 by King Canute. Lund is one of Sweden's university cities and today 15,000 students study

here. Consecrated in 1145, Lund Cathedral is the finest Romanesque building in Scandinavia. Sweden's largest general hospital is located here as is the College of Technology and museums of classical art, cultural history and zoology. Lund participates in the "SWEDEN AT HOME" program.

Leave Lund by morning or early afternoon train for Jonkoping. In less than 3 hours you will arrive at Nassjo where you change trains for Jonkoping, a mere 1/2 hour away.

JONKOPING, pop. 55,000 and the twin towns of Huskvarna are situated on the south shore of Lake Vattern. "The Match Capital of the World", Jonkoping is noted for its Match Museum, which houses possibly the greatest collection of match box labels to be found anywhere. Jonkoping is the biggest town of the province of Smaland and a centre for industry, education, business and administration.

From Jonkoping you return to Nassjo and board one of the many fast trains for Stockholm (traveling time about 6 hours).

STOCKHOLM, pop. 800,000, is the capital of Sweden. Stockholm was first built as a fortress by Sweden's 13th century ruler, Birger Jarl, to ward off attacks by pirates bent on plundering the rich provinces surrounding Lake Malaren. Even today this original nucleus of Stockholm—known alternatively as the "Old City" or the "City between the Bridges"—remains the administrative centre of the nation. Stockholm is mirrored in her water—water that wanders, here narrowing into concrete canals, there widening into lakes and bays. It is the water rather than her many magnificent monuments or beautiful buildings that has caused travellers to proclaim Stockholm the most beautiful city in the world. Some major attractions: The Royal Palace, built between 1690 and 1754. Drottningholm Palace on the island of Lovon just to the west of Stockholm. In the Drottningholm Theatre, built in 1776, is the oldest preserved stage machinery in the world and the original sets for plays and operas are still used. City Hall, one of Europe's most remarkable modern buildings, Stockholm Terrace at Sergels torgvenue of cultural events in the centre of the city. Kaknas Tower, highest building in Scandinavia with observation platforms 385 ft. above ground level. Prince Eugene's Waldemars Udde, former home of the sculptor Carl Milles, contains sculpture as well as the artist's own work. The Royal Dramatic Theatre, where Garbo was a student and Igmarr Bergman, a director. The Royal Opera; Churches of various religions; National Museum of Art; Museum of Modern Art; Nordic Museum; Botanical Gardens; Skansen, the outdoor museum, park and zoo; Royal Flagship Vasa, which after 300 years on the bottom of the sea, now is displayed at Vasavarvet. Stockholm participates in the "SWEDEN AT HOME" program.

Stockholm Tourist Association provides detailed information about the city and its surroundings, tours, shopping and the events of the week.

Ship leaves Stockholm regularly for Finland.

BERGEN IS A BARGAIN THIS YEAR!

The ideal way to see Scandinavia is to start in Norway's Fjord Country.

IBSEN'S "GHOSTS" PROVIDE FESTIVAL FARE

A guest cast from Oslo's National Theatre will perform Ibsen's "Ghosts" during the Bergen International Festival in Norway from May 23 to June 6.



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Buford VASA LODGE

By Dolores Johnson

The March meeting was held in Willow Creek on the 29th, with Chairman Helge Erickson calling the meeting to order.

One new member, Dan Denman, was initiated.

The various committees gave reports. Several different ideas for raising money for the Convention Fund were discussed.

Stampede Sweepstake ticket books were distributed, and George Modin will be looking after the money that is collected.

When the meeting was adjourned, a few games of bingo were played, followed by "goodies" and coffee.

Sympathy is extended to two of our members, Elvin Wold, whose aunt passed away in Norway, and Bernard Johnson, whose aunt passed away in Skane, Sweden, at the age of 90 years.

Congratulations to Ruth and

teams from our Lodge were not among the prize winners, they report a good time.

Those representing Buford were Albin and Wanda Markstedt, Dan and Joanne Denman and Brent Anderson. Helge and Esther Erickson, Harry and Betty Hanson and Doris Modin.

Happy birthday greeting to Tilly Kvarnberg, who celebrated her 80th birthday on March 25. We wish you many, many more.

Algot Pearson was accompanied by his daughter, Olive Davies, on a short visit to his sister's in Lloydminster. While there, they also visited his Mother.

Although belated, "en Glad Pask till alla".

(Continued from Page 1) Houses Gift

on behalf of the federal government, by Premier Ed Schreyer of Manitoba and C. C. Hunt, president of Misawa Homes of Canada, Ltd.

Cost of the houses will be met by a \$37,500 gift from each of the three donors. The National Defence Department airlifted the components for the modular homes by Hercules aircraft, direct from Gimli airbase to Reykjavik.

Premier Schreyer said ever since Icelandic settlers first came to what is now Manitoba almost a century ago, there have been close and continuous ties with Iceland, and that it was fitting that Manitoba be involved in a donation which reflects this association "in both a practical and symbolic way".

He said he was pleased with the expeditious manner in which the Government of Canada and Misawa Homes responded to the suggestion that they participate in the project to provide houses fabricated in the "New Iceland" capital of Gimli. Premier Schreyer noted that the Canada Icelandic Foundation also was raising funds for disaster relief and that Rev. Phillip Petursson, MLA, had discussed the matter of aid with the Manitoba government.

The federal government's share of the gift is part of its total \$100,000 contribution to Icelandic disaster relief. The remainder, a cash donation, was given to the new Icelandic ambassador, His Excellency Haraldur Kroyer, when he met Mr. Sharp prior to his planned presentation of credentials to Governor-General Roland Michener Tues., Apr. 10.

The modules being airlifted are for two and three-bedroom houses. Components for each house weigh 10 to 12 tons.

Misawa Homes Company, Ltd. of Japan, in telegraphing its acceptance of participation in the joint gift, said the decision "is based on our desire to contribute to the welfare of human beings and...to share a common feeling with the Canadian and Manitoba Governments".

The volcanic eruptions have left 5,400 homeless, most from the once-thriving fishing village of Vestmannaeyjar.

(Continued from Page 1) Joseph Thorson

of The Single Canada League, an organization to further interest in his views.

Mr. Thorson at one time indicted the government of Canada because of its bilingualism and biculturalism policy, but the case was lost in court, however this is what he has to say:

"My appeal from the judgment of the Court of Appeal for Ontario should be on the list of Remanets or the April sittings of the Supreme

Court of Canada and the hearing will take place towards the end of May or early in June. As for my appeal to the Supreme Court from the New Brunswick judgment, I have not been able to complete the Appellant's Factum in time to have the appeal inscribed during the April sittings of the Supreme Court of Canada. The result will be that it will have to stand over until the October sittings."

Mr. Thorson has an extremely lengthy and honorable list of titles and awards. From 1942 until he retired in 1964, he was Chief Justice of The Exchequer Court of Canada.

The Honorable Joseph T. Thorson, P.C., B.A., LL.B., J.D., LL.D., was born at Winnipeg, Man., March 15, 1889. His father was Stephen Thorson and his mother, Sigridur Thoratinsdottir, both of whom came from Iceland.

He went to school in Winnipeg and graduated with honors and received his B.A. in 1910. That same year he was appointed Rhodes Scholar for Manitoba and till 1913 attended University of Oxford, England (New College). In 1912 he received his B.A. with honors in Jurisprudence and the following year was called to the Bar by the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple, London, England. Returning to Winnipeg the same year he was called to the Bar of Manitoba.

He married the former Alleen B. Scarth, the daughter of W. F. Scarth, formerly of Virden, Man., in 1916. They have three children—Margaret Ellen, Donald Scarth and Shelagh Gail.

In the First World War he served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Canada and England and with the British Expeditionary Force in France with the rank of Captain.

Following the war he was appointed Dean of The Manitoba Law School. From 1926-1930 he was a Member of Parliament for Winnipeg South Centre as a Liberal. In 1930 he was appointed King's Counsel and the same year was awarded the honorary degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) by the University of Iceland. The same year he was defeated at the General Election but returned as a Member of Parliament in 1935 and remained the member for Selkirk until 1940 as a Liberal-Progressive. During this time (1938) he was appointed a member of the Royal Commission on Municipal Finances and Administration of the City of Winnipeg. The same year he was appointed a Canadian delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations. The following year, 1939, he was appointed Grand Knight with Star of the Royal Order of the Falcon of Iceland by the Icelandic Government.

In 1940 he was again elected to Parliament as a member for Selkirk as a Liberal. In 1941 he was elected Chairman of the War Expenditures Committee of the House of Commons. And on June 11 of the same year was sworn in the Privy Council of Canada and appointed Minister of National War Services in the cabinet of Prime Minister Mackenzie King. In 1942 he was appointed President (Chief Justice) of The Exchequer Court of Canada and remained Chief Justice until his retirement in 1964.

From 1945 to 1948 he was President of The Canada Foundation; and from 1952 to 1959 was President of the International Congress of Jurists at West Berlin. In 1955, elected President of the International Congress of Jurists at Athens. In 1958 he was appointed Grand Cross Knight of the Order of the Falcon of Iceland by the President of Iceland, June 25. The same year he was awarded honorary

degree of LL.D. by the University of Manitoba. In 1959 he was appointed Judge of the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada. In 1963 was elected President of the Canadian Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament; and the following year, 1964, was appointed President of the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada. That year he retired from The Exchequer Court of Canada and resumed the status as Manitoba barrister and solicitor, during which time he was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Waterloo. For two years, 1964-1966 he was President of The Canadian Citizenship Council. In 1969 he formed and became President of The Single Canada League. In 1970 Mr. Thorson was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Winnipeg.

Now, at the age of 84, the Hon. Mr. Thorson is still active in Canadian society especially with The Single Canada League and his talks and speeches are enlightening and interesting. If his book, "Wanted A Single Canada", is as interesting as his talks, it should be an interesting book to read.

What's New in Scandinavia for 1973

The Scandinavians have come up with a host of new and exciting ways to spend a holiday away from home. These are in response to the increasing numbers of North Americans that are expected to flock to cooler climates this summer.

CLEAR THE LUNGS IN ICELAND
First step on the eastward journey is Iceland. Its capital, Reykjavik, stands apart from all other capitals with the unbelievable purity of its air. There is no chimney smoke or factory smog because the entire city is heated by hot water from subterranean springs.

Once the visitor has partaken of the restorative effects of Iceland's hot water pools, he is ready to clear his lungs with a little fresh air. This is accomplished by signing up for a pony trek. Arrangements may be made for treks of up to a week. Sightseeing Iceland's awesome countryside is the main allure. The fantastic geological formations include extinct volcanoes moss covered lava fields, volcanic caves, spurting springs and geysers, and spectacular waterfalls. The trips are under close supervision and all meals are provided. The animals used are rugged, muscular Icelandic ponies.

DANISH BIKEMANSHIP

The nation that invented delicious Danish pastry also invented the readymade cycling tour. These network Jutland and the island of Funen and capitalize on beautiful scenery and no traffic.

"Readymade" means that all has been arranged in advance. Routes are drawn, meals, accommodations, cycles are all set up. Accommodations range from first class at \$70 weekly to the chummy ambience of youth hostels at \$40 weekly. Danish cycle tour companies will arrange holidays for individuals as well as groups, and the cycling is never exhausting.

All this preparation and slow pace leaves the cyclist with plenty of time for visiting manors and museums, chatting with friends and strangers, swimming and sunbathing and sampling a dewy lager.

For the visitor with limited time; a rail and bike tour could be the solution. Denmark's railways are clean and comfortable. Go by train to the part of the country that you enjoy, then rent a bike at the station and get the feeling of the countryside.

No one is useless in the world who lightens the burden of it to anyone else. -Dickens

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(Continued from Page 3)

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MEALS
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KAFFELAG
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If you have any special talents which can assist this program, list these also.

TRANSPORTATION
Indicate the number of persons requiring transportation.

ELIGIBILITY
Membership in Sons of Norway is not essential. However preference will be given to Solglyt Lodge members.

(Continued from Page 2)

Dagfinn Vaarvik

aspect of the fishing industry must be given a great deal of attention in future. Norway attaches signal importance to the question of arriving at international arrangements whereby the coastal states are given greater scope for protecting these marine resources. We base our hopes on the forthcoming UN Conference on the Law of the Sea, which we hope will start work sometime next year.

"Agriculture and forestry are to a large extent interconnected in Norway, since our forest lands are on the whole owned by our farmers. Forestry has not been very profitable during the last few years. This is both due to falling prices in the world market for processed timber products and to the fact that our forests are situated in difficult terrain. In spite of this, forestry still constitutes an important industry in large parts of the country.

"Only about 3% of the total area of the country consists of arable land, and it therefore follows that Norwegian agricultural production is subject to severe limitations. We are therefore obliged to import well over 50% of the foodstuffs we need. We consider it important to maintain agricultural production at the highest possible level, partly because we wish to be as far as possible self-supporting, but also because of the overall world food situation. It is also no less important to protect our small arable areas from becoming swamped by the construction of housing, industrial installations and roads.

"It is a fact that employment has declined in all our primary industries. Today there are only half as many actively engaged in agriculture in Norway as there were 20 years ago. This is due to structural rationalization and to

new operating methods. Today only 10% of the Norwegian population are employed in agriculture.

"I would also briefly mention a branch of the economy which is expanding rapidly. We have had the pleasure of seeing an increasing number of foreigners visiting Norway as tourists, but Norwegians too are availing themselves of facilities for travel offered by our own tourist industry. Altogether it is the service industries which have shown the most rapid expansion in Norway as in other industrial nations.

"I do not propose to take up more time in discussing further details of economic developments in Norway. The development in the post-war years has undoubtedly had both positive as well as negative effects. Economic progress has enabled us to build up a welfare state where the great majority enjoy a reasonable standard of living in economic terms. Equality of status has become an established principle in Norwegian politics. There is not much to be gained by economic progress if the benefits are not fairly distributed. We have constructed a sufficient number of schools so that the majority attend school beyond the obligatory 9 years. We have developed a social security system so that no one needs to suffer any serious privation. The great majority enjoy a standard of living which enables them to share in the benefits which a country based on an industrial economy can provide.

"However, it is obvious that we too have been unable to avoid some of the less fortunate aspects of the industrial development process we have undergone. In Norway, people are reacting against the trend towards concentration so prevalent in modern society. More and more people are becoming aware of the fact that human welfare and well-being do not thrive in big urban concentrations, and that it is necessary to make use of economic agents to direct future developments towards a stronger decentralization of employment opportunities and population settlements. Such a development is also necessary to open possibilities for improved participation in the political decision-making process. This brings me to the most important political event that has taken place in Norway in recent years, I refer to the popular referendum concerning Norway's relationship to the European Common Market. As some of you will know, a referendum was held in Norway on this question on 25 September last year, and the result of the referendum gave a 53% majority voting against membership in the Common Market. We believe that it was just this reaction against certain aspects of the modern industrial state which decided many voters.

"I would like to take up a few moments in giving you my own opinion on the relationship to this European Community. To start with, Norway is and continues to be very interested in international cooperation on a broad basis, among other reasons because of our extensive foreign trade commitments. It was therefore not so much a reaction against international cooperation as such which made the majority in Norway vote against membership. Those of us who did so placed great emphasis on the fact that here we were confronted with a new form of international cooperation, a form of cooperation based on supra-national institutions which would then form common policies in all sectors of importance. Norwegian membership in the Common Market would thus lead to our being prevented from carrying out our own national policies based on

our own national political objectives. Another important factor was the fear that by giving up national means of directing policy, a further centralization of society would inevitably take place. The ordinary man-in-the-street also felt that the great distance from the decision-making centre in Brussels constituted an important consideration in this respect. Perhaps these factors signified more for our country than for others because of its extended size in relation to its population and sparse settlements.

"The debate centred around the role of the nation-state in our modern world. I think that those who made up the majority in the popular referendum in Norway were also aware of the fact that the nation-state is in many cases incapable of solving the world's problems, but they felt that in spite of this it was still necessary in future to use the national state as an instrument for governing society, if only because natural conditions do vary so much from country to country. The ordinary individual will more easily identify himself with the governing institutions at the national than at the supra-national level. I will later on in this talk revert to Norwegian foreign policy, but I wish already at this stage to emphasize that our attitude to the question of membership in the European Community in no way implies that our active participation in international affairs will be diminished.

"The result of the popular referendum being what it was, there was broad agreement in Norway that everything must be done to reach as favourable a trade agreement with the Common Market as possible. We have just concluded our negotiations with the European Economic Community and in my opinion we have obtained an agreement which takes good care of our economic interests. The agreement calls for a gradual abolition of tariffs on our industrial exports. Even though the gradual tariff abolition period is somewhat longer for some products than would have been the case if we had become members, these relatively minor differences are not of decisive importance. More important is the fact that Norwegian industry, already from the outset when the agreement enters into force, will find itself in a better situation as regards exports. We have also managed to have some fish products covered by the agreement, including frozen fish fillets.

Generally speaking I think one can say that with the trade agreement we have obtained it will be easier for us, than if we had become members, to realize important political objectives including our possibilities for maintaining a decentralized settlement pattern. In the post-war era more and more Norwegians have had to move to the main population centres in the country in order to find work. This is closely related to the decline in employment in the primary industries which has not been compensated by regional employment facilities in other local industries. Having regard to the prosperous conditions we enjoy in Norway today, we ought to be able to allow ourselves to consider other factors than those purely connected with considerations of economic efficiency and maximum profitability in industry. It is likely that more and more people in the industrial countries are taking into account other factors than materialistic consumer needs when evaluating their standards of living. This also applies to Norway. I can mention such factors as the possibility of easy access to the natural environment, freedom from stress, and the possibility of choosing where one lives. I believe that in Norway we may con-

tinue to develop a society which pays due regard to other values than the purely materialistic ones, and I also believe that there is a will to achieve this even if this should be at the expense of growth in nominal incomes. As an example of this attitude I would refer to the decision made recently by the Storting whereby many water-courses were withdrawn from further development projects, even if it might be considered economically desirable to develop such projects for the production of hydro-electric power.

"I am persuaded that the political debate in Norway is not markedly different from that in other industrial countries. I would therefore merely mention that a good deal of the debate is concerned with a number of new political problems. In addition to those mentioned earlier I would refer to those which come under such headings as pollution, ecology, resource management, and human welfare. I think that these problems will make their mark on Norwegian politics in the years to come.

"With regard to the prevailing political situation in Norway it must be said that this is rather special, compared to the rest of the post-war period. While the history of Norwegian post-war politics has previously been very stable, we have, during the last three years, seen three different governments in power. The last change of government took place after the popular referendum on our relations with the Common Market. The Labour Party, which had strongly advocated Norwegian membership, handed in its resignation just after the referendum and Norway got a minority government composed of representatives of the three largest parties which opposed membership in the European Community. This government is very much a minority government supported by only

1/4 of the national assembly. We are to have general elections in September, but there are very few who today have any clear ideas as to what kind of government we shall have after this election. The second largest party in the Storting—the Conservatives—continues to advocate full membership in the Common Market. Thus the possibilities for a government coalition between the three existing government parties and the Conservatives have become somewhat diminished. The Common Market debate did not, by the way, only lead to differences between the political parties. One of our political parties, the Liberal Party, split mainly as a result of the debate on the European Community.

"All in all it may be said that political stability in Norway—for the moment at any rate—has been superseded by political instability. Nevertheless this may have its more positive aspects. Too much stability may result in most people losing interest in politics. Furthermore it is a fact that even though we have changes in government this does not lead to any great changes in Norwegian society. In this respect conditions are very stable. We have no unemployment, we have a peaceful labour market and we enjoy steady development in the economy. This in itself is very encouraging.

"In conclusion, I would like to highlight some of the main features of Norway's foreign policy.

"Since the age of the Vikings our history and economic activities have in many ways been conditioned by the open sea around us. Extensive and close ties with the countries bordering on the North Atlantic have always formed part of Norway's life pattern.

"We feel strongly that we belong to the Western World, sharing its common cultural heritage and democratic way of life. In accordance with this long tradition of

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Scandinavian History Probed

Norwegian Skiing

Skiing without lifts, without lodges, without well marked runs. Does it sound prehistoric? It might be, for in Helgeland, Norway, a 4000 year old picture of a skier carved on rock has been found. But modern skiing, with all its comforts, is newer than this, and newer perhaps than many of us know. It is only a little over a hundred years ago that Sondre Nordheim and a group from Telemark, Norway, demonstrated ski jumping on a small hill in what is now downtown Oslo. Still today, outside Oslo the Holmenkollen hill ski jump is the site of one of the great ski festivals. The result was a tremendous enthusiasm for skiing which swept the country, and which is still gaining ground today.

Nordheim contributed a great deal to spreading the enthusiasm, as he was a great showman and a world traveller. He also contributed some technical advances, the most notable being a binding which looped around the heel of the boot and greatly increased control over the single toe loop then in use. It was this binding which permitted Nordheim to develop the Telemark and Christiana (Christy) turn. He also developed the Slalom.

Downhill racing and the slalom are appealing spectacles to watch. For many people these two "downhill" events are skiing. Certainly downhill skiing is the most popular form of skiing and has led to the development in Scandinavia as well as almost everywhere in the world, of ski resorts with lodges, lifts, fireplaces, pubs and all possible comforts. The first lifts started in use about 40 years ago but only after World War II did the widespread use of lifts occur. Up till then, if skiers wanted to slide down, they were expected to climb up.

Norway, the birthplace of modern skiing, lagged behind the tourist facilities in other areas for many years, for the Norwegians felt Alpine skiing to be frivolous and less worthy than "real" nordic skiing. For Scandinavians skiing was not recreation but a means of transportation. Skiing was not a quick and graceful way down a hill but means of travelling across a snow covered countryside.

Such cross-country skiing was celebrated in the sagas. Perhaps the most famous story is how, in 1206, young Haakon Haakonsson, who later became king, escaped his enemies when carried across the mountains by two skiers. A ski competition is held each year in memory of this event. The run is 55 kilometers (34 miles) long over the mountains from Osterdalen to Gudbrandsdalen and to add realism, each contestant must carry 5.5 kilograms (12 lbs.). This sort of event is considered real skiing. The downhill skiing we see on television is known as Alpine, while Nordic skiing always involves some cross-country work. A real cross-country trip was Nansen's crossing of Greenland in the late 1800's. The book in which he wrote about his trip was as popular then as Kon-Tiki was more recently. Nansen's wife did much to popularize skiing among women.

Skiing has only recently become widely popular but it has been practiced for a long time as primitive rock carvings show. The Norse had both goddess, Skade, and a god, Ull, of skiers. Apparently, judging from the number of place names Ull was a very important god in prehistoric times but was almost forgotten by the time Nordic myths were written down.

We know a good deal about

early skis because many have been preserved in bogs. There were two main types: an arctic type, short and broad, covered underneath with hide. The hair faced backward to grip the snow going uphill and allows sliding downhill. The southern type has two forms, an interesting variant being a long left ski for steering and a short right ski for pushing.

Skiing has been important in the Scandinavian countries for centuries and was popularized by them. Many experts still recommend that for learning to ski there is no better spot than Norway. Although Norway did not develop the modern ski resort areas as rapidly as many other countries, Norway now boasts many fine resorts with quite reasonable downhill facilities but also with excellent facilities for touring.

Couriously, as Alpine skiing seems to have become predominant there has been a renewed interest in cross-country skiing. Many people are discovering this sport is enjoyable and far less expensive than Alpine skiing. Moreover, it is a sport which can be enjoyed over the years.

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Dagfinn Vaarvik

contact with the West, Norway has played an active part in the development of Atlantic and European regional cooperation in the post-war era—in the Atlantic Alliance of which Norway was a founder member—in the OEEC (now OECD), in the Council of Europe and in the European Free Trade Area (EFTA), in GATT and others. Only a few days ago, a free trade agreement was initialled with the European Economic Community.

"Our active participation in the United Nations' Organizations represents another corner-stone in our foreign policy. Norway was a founding member of the UN, and right from the outset Norway has been giving full support to the World Organization as an instrument for peace and understanding, for the settlement and prevention of conflicts and for the creation of international economic and social solidarity. We have to admit, however, that due to lack of the necessary political will among Member States, the UN has not succeeded to the extent we had hoped and wanted as regards the safeguarding of international peace and security. As far as Norway is concerned, we will also continue to contribute to strengthening the peace-keeping mission of the UN.

"Another main aspect of Norway's foreign policy concerns the close cooperation in almost every area of human endeavour with the other members of the Nordic family of nations.

"As I mentioned earlier, only three of the five Nordic countries, Norway, Denmark and Iceland, are members of NATO. Sweden has maintained its policy of non-alignment in defence matters, and Finland is also pursuing a policy of neutrality conditioned by her Treaty of Support and Friendship with the Soviet Union. Also in their attitude towards the European Communities, the five Nordic countries have opted for different solutions. Only Denmark has chosen full membership, while the other four, for various reasons, have regulated their relationship with the Communities through trade agreements.

"The differences of approach to these problems do not in any way prevent the Nordic countries from constantly extending their cooper-

ation in practically all sectors, except in defence matters.

"A fourth main aspect of our foreign policy relates to our endeavour to develop our links and cooperation with the Third World. Lack of financial resources is unfortunately a limiting factor in this respect. Nevertheless, Norway's program of assistance to developing nations for the year 1972 amounted to almost 70 million dollars, which this year will be increased to about 95 million dollars.

"The final main aspect I should like to mention concerns Norway's relationship with the Soviet Union and our efforts towards detente between East and West. Although Norway and the Soviet Union belong to different military alliances, it goes without saying that Norway has a basic interest in maintaining good neighbourly relations with our powerful Eastern neighbour.

"Ever since Norway joined NATO, one of the most essential tasks for successive Norwegian governments has been to try to find the right balance between our need for collective security in NATO on the one hand, and the need to preserve a rational and constructive neighbourly relationship with the USSR on the other. These efforts explain why Norway, in adhering to NATO in 1949, decided, in full agreement with its principal allies, not to allow the stationing of allied forces on Norwegian territory as long as Norway was not attacked or threatened by attack. Later it was also decided not to permit atomic weapons on Norwegian territory. This policy does not prevent Norway from allowing allied forces entry in the event of an actual attack or a threat of attack, nor does it prevent us from entering into conditional agreements to prepare for such situations, to erect facilities which can receive and service allied forces or to include allied forces in exercises on Norwegian territory.

"Norway's rather exposed position, in geographic and strategic terms, gives us a special reason for attaching so much importance to the promotion of the policy of detente which at the moment is making itself felt in Europe and between East and West in general. We hope that the Soviet-American discussions on the limitation of strategic arms and other negotiations on arms control and disarmament, such as the negotiations on reductions of forces in Europe, about to begin in Vienna, will result in a further de-escalation of military tension in Europe, including the Northern regions.

"We are also actively working to bring about concrete and meaningful results from the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe which is scheduled to be opened in Helsinki this June. So far we have found the preparatory talks for this Conference very promising. We want the Conference to pave the way for peaceful and constructive political change, and not become an instrument freezing the status quo.

"In conclusion I would like to touch only very briefly on the very important question of international trade policy. As you all well know, Norway's economy is very outward-looking, with about 40% of our gross national product contributed from foreign trade sources. It is therefore essential to us that world trade may be carried out on as liberal a basis as possible. This is particularly important for our large-scale shipping industry. Only on the basis of a free access to world markets and services will Norway be able to continue to make as active a contribution as hitherto to the advancement of the international community.

"Finally I would like to thank

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